

TAFT DENIES PANIC TALK

SAYS HE DID NOT PREDICT A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Reaction from Recent Great Expansion Was Expected, but He Thinks It Will Come as Has Been Demonstrated by History Talk to Ohio Students.

Pittsburgh, June 3.—President Taft suggested tonight that the reports that Wall Street had understood him to predict a financial panic in his speech to the students of Ohio Northern University at Ada were "ridiculous."

"In the first place," said the President, "it is not the business situation. It is of course impossible to expect that the enormous growth in trade shall continue in the proportion in which we have seen it expand during the last ten years, and it is reasonable to suppose that at some time within the next decade there will be some reaction or some financial stringency perhaps a financial panic."

"Nevertheless the progress that has been made is real and substantial. There may be a halt; there may be a scaling of values, but these we have had from time to time, followed by a recovery which indicated only a momentary lapse."

Mr. Taft laughed at the idea that he was traveling about the country preaching panic. He wished it made clear that any one who took him for an alarmist was foolish and that panic stories were "absurd." The President is far from willing to declare that the country is in a bad way financially. He thinks he only said what has been demonstrated by history, that periods of depression are to be expected.

TO STOP WAR ON RAILROADS.

Geo. W. Perkins Shows Shippers the Danger of Lower Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Financial interests of the East through George W. Perkins have called a halt in the war between the railroads and shippers.

After two days effort here Mr. Perkins has induced the Western railroad presidents to meet in conference with the shippers and endeavor to find some peaceful way out of the difficulty that threatens to involve and cripple the entire country.

Mr. Perkins found the manufacturers hostile and averse to any measure but war. Some of the larger commercial interests, however, admitted that the railroads were entitled to more revenue. They agreed that wages had been constantly advanced, that the prices of all materials had increased, while freight rates had been lowered.

Mr. Perkins, who spoke for interests controlling 45,000 miles of railroad, told the Western railroad presidents that it was unwise to talk panic and insisted that they meet the shippers and try to reach an amicable agreement.

Upon the manufacturing interests he impressed the idea that the railroads are being pushed too far and that the financial situation not only in this country but in Europe is exceedingly grave.

He said that the attitude of the Government in attacking the railroads is responsible for a rapidly falling market and the inability of the financial interests to place railroad securities.

He made no secret of the fact that the banking interests, East and West, deprecate the attack by the Government on the right of railroads to make rates by agreement.

He said that the financial interests of the East felt that it is imperative that the Government should withdraw its suit, as he believes it was instituted under a misapprehension of facts. None of the shippers appealed to could see how the Government, having filed its injunction suit, could do otherwise than prosecute it to a final conclusion.

SINGER STOCK DIVIDEND.

Capital of the Company Is Increased From \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

The highest "melon cutting" in a long time was announced yesterday in the shape of a 100 per cent stock dividend to be distributed among the stockholders of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

A meeting of the stockholders will be held at Elizabeth, N. J., June 16, to authorize an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. From this increase a stock dividend of \$20,000,000 will be declared.

The Singer company was incorporated originally in 1861, with a capital stock of \$50,000. In 1887 the capital stock was increased to \$10,000,000 and in 1899 to \$20,000,000. Before the announcement of the proposed increase yesterday the stock was quoted at \$52. Its par value is \$100.

The company has at the present time a surplus of more than \$30,000,000, but the directors, while believing that the stockholders should share in the increased profits, desire to retain the surplus as working capital. Hence the stock dividend.

SHAVING SET FOR MRS. THAW.

Bankruptcy Referee Holds Hearing to Find Out What She Wanted to Do.

Pittsburgh, June 3.—The postponed hearing in the case of creditors of Harry K. Thaw was resumed here this afternoon and went along rather warmly for a time.

Referee in Bankruptcy Blair called a halt when the item "one shaving set" was reached in the bill of Di Salvo Bros. of New York against Mrs. Evelyn Thaw.

Mr. Blair maintained that he couldn't see how a shaving set for a woman whose husband was in jail "should be considered necessary, to say the least." Nor could the referee be moved by the talk of counsel. Mr. Blair announced the hearing postponed until June 24 to give counsel for Di Salvo Bros. time to look up material showing the necessity for this mysterious shaving set which was bought by Mrs. Thaw only a short time before she was out of her husband's credit list entirely.

Another interesting item presented to-day was the bill of Dr. Jackson R. Campbell of New York, who asks \$1,000. A deposition from Harry Thaw was read in which Thaw says he thinks \$200 would be high money for Dr. Campbell, who saw him only a few times, he says, and who shook hands with him only twice.

Large Both Parties to Name Vann.

The New York City Bar Association has recommended to the Democratic State convention to be held in the fall to endorse the nomination, which without doubt is to be made by the Republican State convention, of Irving G. Vann, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

SEPERION TO LEONARDO—Henderson's And Frohman's added to a class of red necks, with sugar, refreshes and invigorates—Adm.

STOPPED FOR BOY HE RAN OVER.

Engineer Placed Boy on Train and Sped On to Nearest Station.

Joseph Carroll, 6 years old, whose home is on Blondell avenue near Westchester avenue, the Bronx, while playing on the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. tracks near Eastchester road yesterday afternoon was run down by a southbound train. The engineer, Michael Morley of New Rochelle, stopped his train and carried the boy ahead to the engine cab, and sending word ahead to have an ambulance called, rushed on to the Willis avenue station.

Carroll was taken to the Lincoln Hospital, where it was said he had but a slight chance of recovering.

All through full details bet. New York and Albany accepted on DAY LINE steamers—Adm.

FIREBUG SCARES TENANTS

STARTS SIX FIRES IN THREE DAYS AT 1910 SEVENTH AVE.

Attempts to Burn House Began on Wednesday—Dumbwaiter Ablaze and Lighted Candle Stuck in Wall—Incendiary Works While Police Watch.

Tenants in the block on the west side of Seventh avenue between 118th and 119th streets became nervous and frightened on Wednesday evening after the second attempt to burn the tenement in that block at 1910. After the third and fourth attempts on Thursday they became panic stricken, and yesterday after the fifth and sixth attempts they were hysterical. It was a little comfort to them after Wednesday evening's attempts to know that a detective from the Harlem branch detective bureau was stationed in the threatened house, that plain clothes men were on duty in front and that the doubled police patrol force in the neighborhood were under urgent orders to look out for the firebugs. But comfort in police protection notably diminished when the attempts continued, although it was wise to have real detectives and near detectives handy to help put out the fast recurring blazes.

The same reason why extra police precautions were taken added to the distress of the tenants. Just a year ago similar mysterious fires occurred in another building in the block, at 1884, and the sixth attempt in that series was successful, the ground floor premises having been entirely burned out.

The first attempt of the latest series occurred on Wednesday evening, when Janitor Thomas Ryan, at dinner with his wife, was told that the front hall was ablaze. He found the curtain of the vestibule door flaming, tore it down, threw it into an ashcan and went back to his dinner. He was smoking his pipe in front of the house three-quarters of an hour later when an excited tenant came tumbling down stairs yelling that the third floor hallway was afire.

Ryan ran up and found something new, even in that neighborhood, in the way of such work. The painted burlap covering the hall wall had been cut and torn loose. Beneath this flapping and inflammable fabric a lighted candle had been stuck to the wall by its own melted tallow. The busy janitor attended to that blaze with a bucket of water, but felt that it was his duty to let the police investigate the curious device.

That resulted in the extra police watchfulness, and nothing in the fire line further distressed the neighborhood until 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Then a tenant on the fourth floor discovered a bundle of paper and other household waste blazing in the dumbwaiter. An alarm of fire was sent in, but the janitor and detectives put out the fire and waited for the next event. This came off early in the evening and was a repetition of the torn burlap and lighted candle trick. No great damage was done except to the nerves of tenants.

Yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock the fifth attempt of the series and the third performance with the candle and torn wall burlap took place. Men tenants were leaving for their work at that hour, and the women hastily dressed their children of school age, got them out of the house, and took their younger children in their arms, ready to retreat by the fire escape if necessary.

It was not until 11 o'clock that the necessity for unconventional flight seemed to have arisen. Then with great suddenness the whole house was filled with smoke, screaming mothers and crying children.

James McNulty of the Harlem bureau had stationed himself in the basement, near the furnace, where he could watch the dumbwaiter, the fire escape and the back yard all at once. His recent experience having made something of a fireman of him, the detective was up on the third floor almost as soon as was the janitor, and both had located the source of the smoke before the regular firemen arrived.

In one of the two apartments on the third floor live the Reader family—father, mother and several children. Mr. Reader had gone to his work early in the morning, the younger children to school and the elder to the delicatessen shop Mr. Reader keeps on the street floor at 1970. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Reader, who works late in the shop, had gone there, and a maid she employed had carefully locked up the rooms and gone elsewhere on some duty. It was from the Reader rooms all the smoke poured forth. The maid arrived with the key, the detective and janitor entered and found the bedclothes and feather mattress of a middle room bed burning vigorously. The fire was soon put out.

A back window opening onto the fire escape was found open, but Mrs. Reader said she had left it so. Mrs. Lubin, who occupies the other apartment on the same floor, said she had been listening for strange footfalls all the morning and heard none. The ladder at the bottom of the fire escape had not been lowered, so every one said it must be an inside job.

Assistant Fire Marshal McDough came, also other detectives and plain clothes men and insurance adjusters, and they questioned every one in the house and learned nothing.

Finally after three hours of questioning McDough issued subpoenas for every person in the building to appear this morning in the Fire Marshal's court and tell what he knows about the mystery.

PAID \$6,000,000 FOR SITE.

Lee Shubert and Associates Buy Herald Square Theatre and Adjoining Property.

Lee Shubert, as the head of a syndicate of capitalists, announced yesterday the purchase of the easterly half of the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh avenue, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, which was reported sold earlier in the week. It is understood that the syndicate paid \$6,000,000 for the property, which is the biggest plot under one ownership in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, with the possible exception of Macy's department store on the block below and Gimbel Bros' store, now being built on the original site acquired by the Hudson and Manhattan Company for its uptown terminal.

The property fronts 200 feet on Broadway, 423 feet on Thirty-fifth and 356 feet on Thirty-sixth street, and is covered with twenty-five houses, many of which are of old design and construction. The Herald Square Theatre, at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, and the Hotel Stuyvesant, which was owned by Edwin Gould up to a week ago, are the most important buildings on the plot acquired by the syndicate. The Herald Square Theatre is one of the oldest theatres in town, and the Stuyvesant lays claim to fame as the stopping place of many of the well known actors of thirty years ago. Both these landmarks will disappear, it is said, within the next year, as the syndicate purposes to improve the plot with a big building that will be part office, part hotel and part theatre.

The building planned by the syndicate will cost according to a rough estimate by architects about \$4,000,000. This improvement, however, may never be carried out, as Mr. Shubert has received an offer for the site from a dry goods concern which wants it for a big store. Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago have been looking for a site for a big store in this city for some time, and within the last year it was reported first that it had purchased the Metropolitan Opera House and later the Brewster carriage factory on Broadway between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

It is the opinion of real estate men that the dry goods concern which has made overtures to Mr. Shubert's company will prove to be the Field company. The plot is directly opposite Macy's store and close to the heart of the new midtown shopping district.

WOMEN HELD AS SMUGGLERS

FOUR TAKEN FOR CONCEALING JEWELRY BOUGHT ABROAD.

Mrs. Allen, Head of the Party, Had a Pearl Necklace and Brooch and the Others Lesser Ornaments—Warned to Be Careful in Their Declarations.

Four finely gowned women from Kenosha, Wis., who refused to give the customs men any definite information about themselves arrived yesterday in the Cunarder Lusitania with nine trunks and an air of innocence that seemed to the uniformed aleuts too obtrusive to be genuine.

The oldest of the quartet, Mrs. C. W. Allen, a slim, dark eyed matron of about 40, with a few silver streaks in her black hair, made the declaration for all hands. She said that none of the nine trunks had anything dutiable in them and that she and her party, made up of her daughter Gertrude, Mrs. C. D. Creiger and Miss Ethel Sumner, had nothing dutiable in the form of jewelry bought abroad.

Deputy Collector Werner had asked Mrs. Allen while the liner was coming up from Quarantine to be explicit and had suggested that the best way for her to do would be frankly to acknowledge the value of all dutiable stuff in all the nine trunks. The result of his urging was that she amended her original declaration and admitted that she and her party had altogether \$150 worth of stuff over and above the \$500 worth that the party was entitled to bring in free.

Mr. Werner breathed his suspicion of the quartet to the men on the pier, and Inspector J. H. Cunningham went over the trunks with more than usual care. The first lid lifted revealed a lot of gowns that were new and evidently bought on the other side. Cunningham called Deputy Surveyor Isaac Harris, who decided that the intent of the party was not altogether in the interests of Uncle Sam.

Deputy Surveyor Rackiewicz, in charge of baggage examination, decided that he would give the four women another chance to declare all the dutiable goods they had. He urged them to do so, but they again said that they had nothing dutiable except the \$150 worth. Then they were told that they would have to submit to personal search by two women inspectors.

They paled a bit, but were ordered into a stateroom and searched. The result was that Mrs. Allen gave up a pearl necklace valued at about \$2,000 and a pearl brooch which an appraiser said was worth about \$350. Six pieces of jewelry valued in all at less than \$1,000 were taken from the three other women.

After the quartet came down on the pier one of them went to a telephone booth. It was surmised that she was calling up lawyers. Anyhow two lawyers appeared on the pier within half an hour. One of them, W. Wickham Smith, took charge of the case. Meanwhile Deputy Surveyor Rackiewicz had put the four women under arrest, charged with smuggling. They were taken to the Custom House and arraigned before Acting Surveyor George Smyth, who after hearing the testimony of the customs men concerned in the case sent the four to Commissioner Shields. United States Attorney Henry A. Wise after listening to the stories of the customs men and the counsel for the four women decided to parole them until Monday, when there will be an examination before Commissioner Shields.

None of the women would talk about the case. They will have to do without their trunks, which were seized and sent to the public stores, until Commissioner Shields disposes of the matter.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Mrs. C. W. Allen of Kenosha, charged with smuggling, is one of the wealthiest and most prominent women in Wisconsin. She is the wife of Charles W. Allen, one of the directors of the Central Leather Trust and head of the firm of Allen & Sons, which owns the biggest tannery in the world producing glove leathers. The company operates a plant in Kenosha which is rated on the books of the Central Leather Company as worth about \$5,000,000, and the Allens are now heavy stockholders in the parent company as a result of the sale of their company to the trust.

The Allen company still has the direct management of the Kenosha plant. The family includes several brothers and is the outcome of the old N. Allen & Sons Company. Nathan Allen was the founder of the concern and C. W. Allen is one of the sons. Nathan Allen died several years ago. C. W. Allen is known in Wisconsin as the "angel" of the Kenosha Golf Club, which is claimed at Kenosha to be the only club in the world where the deficit every year is met by a single member.

Miss Sumner is a school friend of Miss Allen.

Mrs. C. D. Creiger is probably Mrs. De Witt C. Creiger, Jr., of Chicago, the wife of a son of a former Mayor of Chicago.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

Its First Duty Is to Consider Whether We Ought to Have One in 1913.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed a committee of one hundred citizens to consider the scheme which has been suggested by a small group of individuals for a world's fair in this city in 1913. The Mayor has named such a committee because he was asked to do so by a delegation, headed by Henry C. Lewis, which called upon him a week or two ago and insisted that some anniversary in the history of Manhattan should be celebrated by a world's fair. The Mayor's committee of a hundred includes many of the most prominent business and professional men of the city. In sending the list to Mr. C. Lewis Mr. Gaynor wrote:

In accordance with the request of your preliminary committee I am this day appointing a committee to consider whether we should have a world's fair here in 1913, and if so to organize the enterprise. I am making Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit company one of the committee. May I ask you to remind him that whether we shall have sufficient transit facilities here in 1913 to make this city a fit place for a world's fair depends on him and his board of directors. The natural extensions to the present subway should be undertaken at once so that they may be completed in time for the proposed fair. His company should fully realize that it is a public utility, a public corporation highly favored and endowed by the community and under corresponding duties to the community. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR.

IRISH FACE MERCHANTS OF DUBLIN ASK

Thomas A. Nevins to Pay \$7,071.

Thomas A. Nevins, senior member of the banking firm of Thomas Nevins & Son of 37 Wall street and president and director of many gas companies, including the Consolidated Gas Company of Newark, is defendant in a suit for \$7,071 brought by Jane and Mary Wilson, lace merchants of Dublin, Ireland, for dress supplies to his wife. The home of Mrs. Nevins is in County Limerick.

Mrs. Nevins bought the gowns in 1905 and 1906, but her husband refused to pay for them on the ground that he told her not to buy gowns at the plaintiffs' store, and didn't know that she intended to buy any expensive wearing apparel in Ireland. The testimony of the two plaintiffs in the suit, taken by a commissioner in Ireland, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Jane Wilson said she knew Mr. Nevins was wealthy and she didn't hesitate to give Mrs. Nevins credit especially because she lived at the most expensive hotel in Dublin. Her sister Mary said that Mrs. Nevins attended all the viceregal functions at Dublin Castle and was considered about the best dressed woman there. She said Mr. Nevins told her his wife was the best dressed woman at the viceregal ball in 1907.

INURES HIS TREASURER FOR A MILLION.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Arthur S. Ford, treasurer of the People's Portland Cement Company, this week took out a line of life insurance amounting to \$1,000,000.

Greedy to Be Called Greedy.

Fred Greedy, who has charge of the cigar stand in a Fifth avenue restaurant, got permission from Supreme Court Justice Ames yesterday to change his name to Greedy. He said that nearly all the customers have got to know his name and that when they come up to the stand they make some remark about how expensive the cigars are and then say, "But what can you expect from one who is greedy by both name and nature?"

PRETERNATURALLY HOT IN TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 3.—With the temperature ranging from 102 to 110 degrees in Fort Worth and a scorching hot wind blowing from the southwest, yesterday broke all heat records in north Texas and southern Oklahoma for this season of the year. Vegetation wilted under the sunlike blast, and farmers report that another day of such heat will destroy the corn crop.

SENATE PASSES RAILWAY BILL

INSURGENTS ALL TUMBLED IN AND VOTED FOR IT.

And So Did Six Democrats—Only Twelve Senators in the Negative—Now It Goes to Conference—Features of the Measure as Finally Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Senate passed the so-called Administration railroad bill at 10 o'clock to-night, thus ending a contest between the insurgents and Republican regulars which has run on more or less regularly for almost three months. The closing scenes in the debate on the bill were characterized by a grand rush on the part of the insurgents to seats on the organization band wagon.

Not an insurgent voted against the bill, which went through by a division of 50 to 12. All who voted against the bill were Democrats, so that President Taft will have the satisfaction of reflecting that notwithstanding all the dust and smoke that had been kicked up in the long Senate fight the bill has finally emerged a real party measure.

The bill will now go to conference, the House having already acted on a similar measure. To get in a parliamentary advantage the Senate after it had passed the bill to-night took the House bill from the table, struck out all after the enacting clause and substituted its own bill as an amendment. This will permit the House to disagree without delay and ask for a conference.

The long fight over the railroad bill in the Senate ended with both insurgents and regulars in good humor. The insurgents in explaining their rush toward the band wagon declared that the bill contained many good features, and they alone were entitled to the credit for that.

Senator La Follette after having occupied the attention of the Senate for a large part of the day with a dozen or so amendments sang a swan song. The bill wasn't just as he would like to see it, but it was a step in the right direction, and the country, as he viewed the situation, could thank the insurgents and the Democrats for the merit in it.

Senator Dilliver, who had been pestering Senator Elkins for weeks, arose and said such nice things about him that the West Virginia Senator got to his feet and with his arm across his chest bowed low in acknowledgment. "His kindness, his forbearance, his patience, his good will toward all, his willingness that every man should be heard" were a few of the bouquets that the Iowa insurgent handed to the chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The Democrats who voted for the bill were Chamberlain of Oregon, Clay of Georgia, Gore of Oklahoma, Paynor of Kentucky, Simmons of North Carolina and Stone of Missouri.

The bill as it passed the Senate contains only three or four propositions in the same form as they appeared in the Administration's original bill. The commerce court feature is retained with slight modifications, and so also are the propositions authorizing shippers to select their own routes, the provision imposing penalties for incorrect statements of rates by railroad companies and that authorizing the commission to begin investigation on its own initiative and to control classifications. These are practically the only elements of the original bill left.

To these have been added, chiefly through insurgent and Democratic votes, a long and short haul amendment, an anti-injunction amendment, a provision giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to suspend increases in rates for eleven months, a provision allowing the Interstate Commerce Commission to become a party to litigation in regard to its orders before the new commerce court, an amendment shifting the burden of proof in regard to the reasonableness of increases in rates from the shipper to the railroad itself, an amendment including telephones and telegraph companies as common carriers under the Interstate Commerce law and several other amendments of minor importance.

In addition the insurgents, acting in concert with the Democrats, forced out of the Administration bill the section legalizing traffic agreements and the four sections providing for Government regulation of stock and bond issues by railroads.

While the insurgents lay claim to most of the credit, the Senate regulars are far from conceding this. The fact remains, however, that the bill comes out of the Senate lacking several of the most important features that it contained when it entered and having appended to it many features that were not contained in the original draft of the bill.

It is seldom that so important a piece of legislation comes out of the Senate with as many Democratic amendments as are contained in the "Administration railroad bill." This of course is accounted for in the fact that the Republican regulars were obliged to treat on several occasions with the Democrats to gather strength enough to defeat some of the radical insurgent propositions.

The introduction of an amendment by Senator La Follette providing that the majority of the members of the Supreme Court of the United States, instead of the Chief Justice alone, shall have the power of designating the members of the Court of Commerce caused a stir in the Senate early in the day's proceedings. Some Senators regarded it as an affront to the present Chief Justice.

The attack on the La Follette amendment was led by Senator Carter, who declared that "John Marshall, John Jay and the great line of Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States may well turn over in their graves as the result of this, the first reflection in legislative halls on a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court." Later Senator Carter referred to the amendment as one proposing to make "a town meeting of the United States Supreme Court judges."

Senator Heyburn characterized the suggestion conveyed in the amendment as "infamous," and Senator La Follette protested that the language of the amendment had been adopted by him from the House bill.

Senator Bailey said he failed to see wherein there was a reflection in the

GEYSER SPOUTS ICE WATER.

One in the Yellowstone, Newly Found, Upsets a Scientific Theory.

HELENA, Mont., June 3.—The most remarkable of all the natural phenomena in the Yellowstone National Park has recently been discovered by Winter Keeper Bunsen of Norris station. It is a geyser which plays regularly every twenty-four hours and throws a stream 150 feet high whose water is ice cold instead of boiling hot. The new geyser is called the Valentine.

HOLD UP GATTI-CASAZZA.

Paris Scene Shifters Strike After Curtain Goes Up on "Faust."

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, June 3.—The first performance here of "Faust" by the Metropolitan opera company was threatened with failure owing to a strike of scene shifters. They stopped work immediately after the beginning of the performance and refused to resume until an advance in pay was given to them. Gatti-Casazza was forced to accede to their demands, after which the performance went without a hitch and made a deep impression on the audience.

Among those attending were Messrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Pratt and Merritt, Miss Rutherford, Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon and Signor Puccini and Giordano.

M. Gilbert, the barytone, has been definitely reengaged by the Metropolitan company.

TAFT COTTAGE OPENS JUNE 23.

Mrs. Taft and Children to Precede President to Summer White House.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 3.—Mrs. William H. Taft with Helen, Charles and Robert Taft will arrive at the summer White House on Thursday, June 23.

It is expected that Mr. Taft will make a trip to Beverly with his family to see them on.

Mrs. Louis T. More, sister of Mrs. Taft, who spent the summer here last year, will be in the party, and she will stay here until the arrival of the President, about July 5.

Mrs. R. D. Evans, who owned the Taft cottage, arrived to-day at her summer home at Burgess Point, a short distance from the summer White House. She will spend the summer here.

Opposite the Taft residence has been placed a handsome fountain purchased by the late Robert D. Evans when he was in Italy at a cost of several thousand dollars.

ROME HONORS MGR. O'CONNOR.

Bishop of Newark Made Assistant at Papal Throne With Privately Bank.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, June 3.—The Tribune says the Pope has appointed the Right Rev. John Joseph O'Connor, Bishop of Newark, N. J., assistant at the throne, with the rank of Prince.

The paper adds that a similar honor has never been conferred on a foreign prelate before.

FINED FOR SNEEZING.

Boys Who Caused Theatre Audience to Sneeze Are Locked Up.

There was a sneezing outbreak in the orchestra of Keith & Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre yesterday afternoon that became so violent that Manager Sellman had the lights turned up on a moving picture scene put on while he sought the cause of the trouble.

The people kept on sneezing and the house was partly darkened again and the manager and several ushers kept a close watch. Then they called in Policeman Croston, who arrested three boys who were sitting together.

The prisoners were John Berg of 955 Lexington avenue, Thomas Wilcox of 1221 Third avenue and Thomas Wilcox of 231 East Seventy-third street. They were taken to the Yorkville police court, where Manager Sellman said he saw Quinn blowing something from the palm of his hand while the women about him were sneezing. The policeman said he smelled sniff on Quinn's hand.

Magistrate Barlow fined the prisoners \$5 each. They didn't have the money and were locked up.

LIFE TERMS FOR THE MAFIA.

Associates of Sicilian Assassins Threaten Judges and Prosecutor.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MILAN, June 3.—Seven of the ten members of the Sicilian Mafia who kidnapped a student by the name of Martino in October, 1905, and shot him because the ransom they demanded was not paid have been convicted.

The principals were each sentenced to penal servitude for life in the sulphur mines. The others were condemned to solitary confinement for terms ranging from six to eight years. Two of the accused escaped, and it is believed they are in South America.

The Judges and the Crown Prosecutor have received warnings that the Mafia has chosen men to avenge the fate of their companions.

Guggenheim Gets Marriage License.

Edmund A. Guggenheim, son of Murry Guggenheim of 29 West Seventy-fifth street, who paid a fine of \$100 in Social Sessions and spent a theatrical day in the Tombs on Thursday for speeding, took out a license yesterday to marry Marion Bertha Price. Miss Price is a daughter of Edward A. Price of 2 West Eighty-ninth street. She gave her age as 23 years while Mr. Guggenheim said he was a year younger.

TWO IMPORTED AEROPLANES.

Reported That One Is for Col. Astor and the Other for H. F. Kohlman.

Two aeroplanes taken from the French liner Florida yesterday created much interest, as it is believed that one of the fliers is intended for Col. John Jacob Astor and the other for H. F. Kohlman of Chicago. Col. Astor attended the flying meet at Nice in April, and when he returned to this country expressed much enthusiasm on the subject of aeronautics. He has long been a member of the Aero Club of America and is always a leading figure at the annual dinners.

The machines are consigned to the American Express Company and the only identification is the initial "H. F. K." on one of the boxes.

ANTARCTIC SHIP SAFE HOME.

Charcot's Pourquoi Pas Welcomed at Home by Officials With a Brass Band.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVRE, June 4.—The Antarctic exploring ship Pourquoi Pas, which carried the Charcot expedition, arrived here last night. The explorers are en route to Rouen.

A number of officials welcomed the returning explorers and a brass band furnished music.

WOMEN HELD AS SMUGGLERS

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The oldest of the quartet, Mrs. C. W. Allen, a slim, dark eyed matron of about 40, with a few silver streaks in her black hair, made the declaration for all hands. She said that none of the nine trunks had anything dutiable in them and that she and her party, made up of her daughter Gertrude, Mrs. C. D. Creiger and Miss Ethel Sumner, had nothing dutiable in the form of jewelry bought abroad.

Deputy Collector Werner had asked Mrs. Allen while the liner was coming up from Quarantine to be explicit and had suggested that the best way for her to do would be frankly to acknowledge the value of all dutiable stuff in all the nine trunks. The result of his urging was that she amended her original declaration and admitted that she and her party had altogether \$150 worth of stuff over and above the \$500 worth that the party was entitled to bring in free.

Mr. Werner breathed his suspicion of the quartet to the men on the pier, and Inspector J. H. Cunningham went over the trunks with more than usual care. The first lid lifted revealed a lot of gowns that were new and evidently bought on the other side. Cunningham called Deputy Surveyor Isaac Harris, who decided that the intent of the party was not altogether in the interests of Uncle Sam.

Deputy Surveyor Rackiewicz, in charge of baggage examination, decided that he would give the four women another chance to declare all the dutiable goods they had. He urged them to do so, but they again said that they had nothing dutiable except the \$150 worth. Then they were told that they would have to submit to personal search by two women inspectors.

They paled a bit, but were ordered into a stateroom and searched. The result was that Mrs. Allen gave up a pearl necklace valued at about \$2,000 and a pearl brooch which an appraiser said was worth about \$350. Six pieces of jewelry valued in all at less than \$1,000 were taken from the three other women.

After the quartet came down on the pier one of them went to a telephone booth. It was surmised that she was calling up lawyers. Anyhow two lawyers appeared on the pier within half an hour. One of them, W. Wickham Smith, took charge of the case. Meanwhile Deputy Surveyor Rackiewicz had put the four women under arrest, charged with smuggling. They were taken to the Custom House and arraigned before Acting Surveyor George Smyth, who after hearing the testimony of the customs men concerned in the case sent the four to Commissioner Shields. United States Attorney Henry A. Wise after listening to the stories of the customs men and the counsel for the four women decided to parole them until Monday, when there will be an examination before Commissioner Shields.

None of the women would talk about the case. They will have to do without their trunks, which were seized and sent to the public stores, until Commissioner Shields disposes of the matter.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Mrs. C. W. Allen of Kenosha, charged with smuggling, is one of the wealthiest and most prominent women in Wisconsin. She is the wife of Charles W. Allen, one of the directors of the Central Leather Trust and head of the firm of Allen & Sons, which owns the biggest tannery in the world producing glove leathers. The company operates a plant in Kenosha which is rated on the books of the Central Leather Company as worth about \$5,000,000, and the Allens are now heavy stockholders in the parent company as a result of the sale of their company to the trust.

The Allen company still has the direct management of the Kenosha plant. The family includes several brothers and is the outcome of the old N. Allen & Sons Company. Nathan Allen was the founder of the concern and C. W. Allen is one of the sons. Nathan Allen died several years ago. C. W. Allen is known in Wisconsin as the "angel" of the Kenosha Golf Club, which is claimed at Kenosha to be the only club in the world where the deficit every year is met by a single member.

Miss Sumner is a school friend of Miss Allen.

Mrs. C. D. Creiger is probably Mrs. De Witt C. Creiger, Jr., of Chicago, the wife of a son of a former Mayor of Chicago.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

Its First Duty Is to Consider Whether We Ought to Have One in 1913.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed a committee of one hundred citizens to consider the scheme which has been suggested by a small group of individuals for a world's fair in this city in 1913. The Mayor has named such a committee because he was asked to do so by a delegation, headed by Henry C. Lewis, which called upon him a week or two ago and insisted that some anniversary in the history of Manhattan should be celebrated by a world's fair. The Mayor's committee of a hundred includes many of the most prominent business and professional men of the city. In sending the list to Mr. C. Lewis Mr. Gaynor wrote:

In accordance with the request of your preliminary committee I am this day appointing a committee to consider whether we should have a world's fair here in 1913, and if so to organize the enterprise. I am making Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit company one of the committee. May I ask you to remind him that whether we shall have sufficient transit facilities here in 1913 to make this city a fit place for a world's fair depends on him and his board of directors. The natural extensions to the present subway should be undertaken at once so that they may be completed in time for the proposed fair. His company should fully realize that it is a public utility, a public corporation highly favored and endowed by the community and under corresponding duties to the community. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR.

IRISH FACE MERCHANTS OF DUBLIN ASK

Thomas A. Nevins to Pay \$7,071.

Thomas A. Nevins, senior member of the banking firm of Thomas Nevins & Son of 37 Wall street and president and director of many gas companies, including the Consolidated Gas Company of Newark, is defendant in a suit for \$7,071 brought by Jane and Mary Wilson, lace merchants of Dublin, Ireland, for dress supplies to his wife. The home of Mrs. Nevins is in County Limerick.

Mrs. Nevins bought the gowns in 1905 and 1906, but her husband refused to pay for them on the ground that he told her not to buy gowns at the plaintiffs' store, and didn't know that she intended to buy any expensive wearing apparel in Ireland. The testimony of the two plaintiffs in the suit, taken by a commissioner in Ireland, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Jane Wilson said she knew Mr. Nevins was wealthy and she didn't hesitate to give Mrs. Nevins credit especially because she lived at the most expensive hotel in Dublin. Her sister Mary said that Mrs. Nevins attended all the viceregal functions at Dublin Castle and was considered about the best dressed woman there. She said Mr. Nevins told her his wife was the best dressed woman at the viceregal ball in 1907.

INURES HIS TREASURER FOR A MILLION.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Arthur S. Ford, treasurer of the People's Portland Cement Company, this week took out a line of life insurance amounting to \$1,000,000.